

## BOOK REVIEW

PSYCHODIDAE. The Seventh Fascicle of Part VI, The Diptera or True Flies of Connecticut, of Guide to the Insects of Connecticut. By Lawrence W. Quate. 1960. Pp. v+54, 7 plates. Conn. State Geological and Natural History Survey, Middletown. (Distribution and Exchange Agent, Robert C. Sale, Librarian, State Library, Hartford, Conn.).

Dr. Quate, the best-known American authority on the dipterous family Psychodidae, has summarized the available knowledge of his group in a very usable form. The area treated is eastern North America from Virginia to Labrador west to the Great Plains, in which are found 38 species in 8 genera and 3 subfamilies.

Although the psychodids in North America do not represent a threat to man's welfare, they represent a difficult, therefore challenging, assemblage of species for taxonomic study. Dr. Quate keys the subfamilies of the world for adults and larvae, the North American genera for adults, and the northeastern species for the various genera. Species discussions include synonymies, brief descriptions, and distributions, and well-drawn figures of male genitalia, wing venation and antennal characters. He is to be commended for producing such a succinct account of these interesting and little-known flies.

RICHARD H. FOOTE  
ENTOMOLOGY RESEARCH DIVISION  
A.R.S., U. S. DEPARTMENT OF  
AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

DIPTERA: NEMATOCERA-BRACHYCERA (except Dolichopodidae). By D. Elmo Hardy. Vol. 10 of INSECTS OF HAWAII. (Elwood Zimmerman, series originator and author) 1960. Pp xii+368, 120 text figs. University of Hawaii Press, Honolulu. \$7.00.

Through a National Science Foundation grant, Dr. Hardy has produced a truly remarkable book. It discusses at length 147 species and 5 subspecies of flies in the nematoceros families and